

1365 Y.O.Y. 9%

**Safety Trainings Completed**

4.90 Y.O.Y. 20%

**Avg. Days Between Incidents**

**DART Rate**

19 % than national average

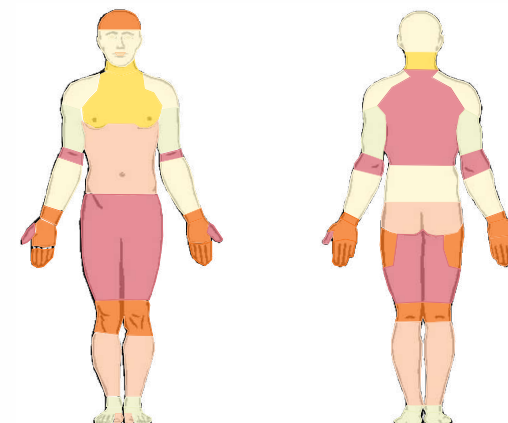
2.4

**Loss Rate by Month**

Threshold (<2%)

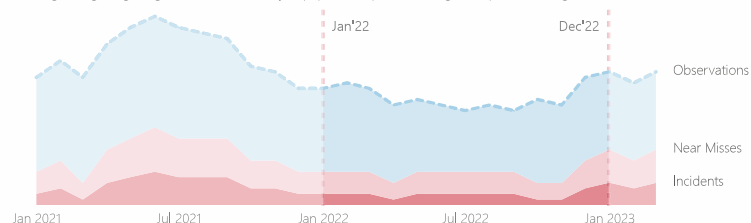
### Which body parts were injured the most?

Majority of the upper back, upper leg injuries were because of falling from a height. Consider replacing harnesses as they are old and have been faulty lately. "Fall Protection" training needs to be completed by all on-site workers in 2023.



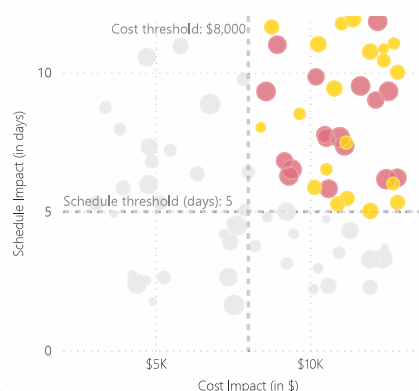
### What was the trend like for safety incidents and near-misses in 2022?

Safety incidents and near misses saw a declining trend during 2022, except Q4 where there was an uptick. The recommendation is to keep focusing on reducing incidents by expanding hazard identifications and providing more trainings. Targeting height works and heavy equipment operation might help addressing them.



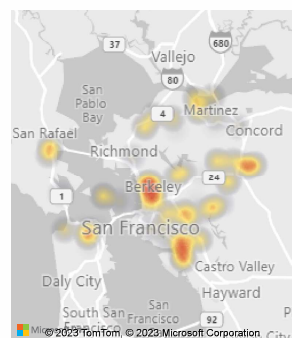
### What was the distribution like w.r.t. cost, schedule and severity of incidents?

Form a safety committee to investigate high cost, high schedule incidents. Mandate hazard analysis to identify high-risk activities beforehand.



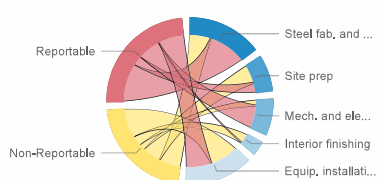
### Which locations had a higher number of incidents?

Incidents are clustered around Berkeley, Oakland and Walnut Creek. High no. of new employees were employed there.



### Which work types had more recordable/reportable incidents?

More than 50% of events happened during steel fab./erection and equip. install. Both require working with heavy objects at height. Improve safety equip. and frequency of safety audits.



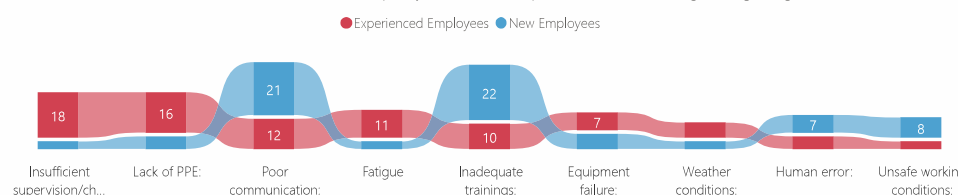
### OSHA's Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR)

3.5 (+17% than national construction average)



### What were the main causes and how did they differ based on the experience level of the workers?

New employees seem to lack training and good communication, it is recommended to develop a comprehensive onboarding program for them that includes job-specific safety training. Buddy system can be implemented by pairing them with experienced employees. Experienced employees seem to do poor on supervision and PPE checks, it is recommended to increase the frequency of toolbox talks, provide additional training on fatigue mgmt.



### What time of the year saw an increase in safety near-misses and incidents?

Mondays are seen to have a clear high number of incidents compared to other days of the week. Conduct toolbox talks/Monday morning safety check-ins to ensure workers are alert and prepared for the week ahead. Increasing supervision can help as well. Apart from this, the construction activities pick up substantially during summer months (June, July and August) which also increase safety incidents during these months. During these months, adjusting work schedules to avoid the hottest part of the days may help. Implementing and training on heat illness prevention can help train the workers on safety protocols for working in high-heat conditions.

